Member's Representation.

Sri S. M. KRISHNA (Maddur).—Sir, some time back we brought to your notice and the Government regarding the coersion and compulsory collection to the National Defence Fund. The Chief Minister and the Finance Minister gave an assurance to the House that if we could give all relevant matters, they would conduct an enquiry. We framed certain charges against the Deputy Commissioner of Chitradurga and now we hear that the complaints have been sent to the Deputy Commissioner himself to conduct the enquiry. I want to know how much justice can be expected out of the enquiry conducted by the Deputy Commissioner against whom certain charges have been made in this House. We need protection at your hands so far as this point is concerned.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I will look into it.

9-30 A.M.

INTRODUCTION OF BILL.

Mysore Ministers Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1963.

Sri B. D. JATTI (Minister for Finance).—Sir, I beg to introduce the Mysore Ministers Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1963.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Mysore Ministers Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1963 is introduced.

The Mysore Gift Goods (Unlawful Possession) Bill, 1963.

Sri S. R. KANTHI (Minister for Education).—Sir, I beg to introduce the Mysore Gift Goods (Unlawful Possession) Bill, 1963.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Mysore Gift Goods (Unlawful Possession) Bill, 1963 is introduced.

UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES BILL, 1963

(*Consideration of Clauses.*)

Mr. SPEAKER.—Clause 20.

Sri S. GOPALA GOWDA (Thirthahalli).—Point of Order, Sir.

Sri S. SIVAPPA (Sravanabelagola).—Sir, the Hon'ble Member Sri S. M. Krishna brought to your notice a very serious matter. The Deputy Commissioner of Chitradurga gave notice to a person to give evidence. That man got heart attack and died. It amounts to terrorism and I request the hon. Minister to see that particular Deputy Commissioner is transferred or he may he kept under suspension. That is a very serious matter.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I said that I would look into it.

† Sri B. R SUNTHANKAR (Belgaum I).—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the following sub-clause shall be added after sub-clause (2).—

"(3) The Director of Extensions shall be assisted by a Board of Extension. The constitution and powers of the Board of Extension shall be prescribed by the statutes."

Mr. SPEAKER.—Amendment moved:

"That the following sub-clause shall be added after sub-clause (2).—

"(3) The Director of Extentions shall be assisted by a Board of Extension. The constitution and powers of the Board of Extension shall be prescribed by the statutes."

† Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—Sir, according to the present Provisions of the Bill, only a Director of Extension will be appointed. I seek by this amendment that this Director of Extension should be assisted by a Board of Extensien because the extension services are the most important aspect of this University. This University, as I have said already, stands on the tripad of education, research and extension. Extension is one of the tripad. This is a very important function that the University has to perform. This extension is to be carried throughout the rural parts, to various regions particularly to the backward areas. So, Sir, one Director of Extension cannot do this immence task. I want a Board to assist him in this work and people from all areas should be included in this Board. This Board should set up centres in the various parts of the State. Regular classes, as are done by the Poona University are to be conduction in various rural centres. Farmers should be enlisted as regular members of these classes. For all this work, a Board is very necessary. That is why I have suggested this Board to assist the Director in his work of extension.

Sri G. NARAYANA GOWDA (Minister for Agriculture).—Sir, I feel it is not necessary since the academic council performs all these functions. I cannot accept the amendment.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That the following sub-clause shall be added after sub-clause (2):

"(3) The Director of Extensions shall be assisted by a Board of Extension. The constitution and powers of the Board of Extension shall be prescribed by the statutes."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That clause 20 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 20 was added to the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Clause 21. Amendments.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ನನ್ನ ಒಂದು Point of order ಇದೆ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ. ತಾವು ನನ್ನೆ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದಿರಿ ಈ ಮುನ್ನೂದೆ ಮುಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೊತ್ತು ಕಾಲ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು ಎಂದು. ನಾನು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡರೂ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ಮತ್ತೆ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆಯಲ್ಲಾ ಯಾರು ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡಿದರು ? ಏನು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತು ? ಇದಕ್ಕೇನು ಕಾರಣ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ವಿವರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಹೋದರೆ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನಡವಳಿಕೆ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The hon. member will not catch my eye unless he is sorry for what has happened yesterday.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ಯಾವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು ? ವಿಷಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸುವಂತಹದು ನಾನು ಏನೂ ಹೇಳಿಲ್ಲವಲ್ಲಾ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—On merits there is no point of order in it and I request the Member that unless he is prepared to express regret or feel sorry for what he said yesterday, he will not catch my eye.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ವಿಷಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸುವಂತಹದು ಏನೂ ಹೇಳಿಲ್ಲವಲ್ಲಾ ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—For what he did yesterday.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ನಾನು ಏನು ಹೇಳಿದೆ ? ತಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಾದರೆ...

Mr. SPEAKER.—Therefore, he will not catch my eye.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಅವರು ಏನು ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನಾದರೂ ಹೇಳಿ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ...

Mr. SPEAKER.—The hon. member must know that he cannot address the House sitting.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—I am sorry, Sir.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—I beg to move :

"That for item (ii) in sub-clause (1) the following shall be substituted :

"(ii) Head of Agriculture and Soil Sciences Division".

"In item (viii) in sub-clause (1) for the word "Home" the word "Agricultural" shall be substituted."

The following items shall be added at the end :

"(x) Head of Agricultural Chemistry Division
(xi) Head of Plant Pathology and Entomology Division".

Mr. SPEAKER.—Amendments moved :

"That for item (ii) in sub-clause (1) the following shall be substituted :

"(ii) Head of Agriculture and Soil Sciences Division".

"In item (viii) in sub-clause (1) for the word "Home" the word "Agricultural" shall be substituted".

"The following items shall be added at the end :

"(x) Head of Agricultural Chemistry Division
(xi) Head of Plant Pathology and Entomology Division".

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—In this clause in (1), under the sub-head (ii), the head of the plant and soil services division is there. I want that the word "plant" be changed into "agriculture" and the division as Agriculture and Soil Sciences Division. Agriculture is not a Botanical Science, it is a part of the Botanical Science. Agriculture deals only with crops and not all plants. Agriculture deals with plants which are crops or what is called crop botanical section. The word "plant" has a wider connotation and is more comprehensive, which is not needed here. We are concerned with agricultural science. I wish to substitute the word "plant" by the word "agriculture" to make it more specific and exact.

Similarly in the item viii (A) I wish to substitute the words "home economics' by "agricultural economics". I have already spoken about this. The explanation given by the Hon. Minister was not satisfactory at all. He said that home economics is household economics. We are not concerned only with household economics, which is part of agricultural economics. The words 'home economics' have limited application and agricultural economics is wider and would be the more appropriate words.

At the end I want to add two more heads.

I want that special sections should be set-up for Agricultural Chemistry and plant Pathology and Entomology. Yesterday I talked about the importance of these subjects. In the Poona College, Agricultural Department has got separate sections for all these subjects, plant Pathology, Entomology, Micology, crop Botonay, etc. They are attached to the Agricultural College on account of their importance. All these divisions function under separate heads in the department and are attached to the Agricultural Colleges. They are very essential for agricultural education. I seek by this amendment that separate divisions should be set-up for these subjects and they should have separate heads.

Sri G. NARAYANA GOWDA.—I am not able to accept the word 'agriculture' in place of 'plant' because the word 'agriculture' as defined is more comprehensive and would not fit in here. I have already explained why the words "home economics" are retained and I cannot accept the amendment. Regarding clauses 10 and 11, they can be only sections of those divisions. They cannot be divisions by themselves. I cannot therefore accept any of these amendments.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That for item (ii) in sub-clause (1), the following shall be substituted:

"(ii) Head of Agriculture and Social Sciences Division".

"In item (viii) in sub-clause (1) for the word "Home" the word 'Agricultural" shall be substituted.

" The following items shall be added at the end ;

" (x) Head of Agricultural Chemistry Division"

" (xi) Head of Plant Pathology and Entomology Division".

The Amendment was negatived.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

"That clause 21, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 21 was added to the Bill.

Sri SANJIVANATH AIKALA (Suretkel).—Sir, I rise to a point of order. Is it permissible for the Whip of the Ruling Party by show of hands and by gestures to instruct the Members of his party to vote in favour or against the amendments ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Why does the Hon. Member think he has already not instructed them ?

Sri SANJIVANATH AIKALA.—Why should he do so on the floor of the Assembly ? Can he canvass inside the House in this fashion ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I will give a ruling, but not now.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is ;

" That clauses 22 and 23 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

"Clauses 22 and 23 were added to the Bill."

† **Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.**—I beg to move an amendment to Clause 22.

" That the following item shall be added after item (3)"

" (4) Board of Research".

Mr. SPEAKER.—Amendment moved :

" That the following item shall be added after item (3)."

" (4) Board of Research".

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—Sir, clause 24 enumerates the authorities of the University. These are : the Board of Regents, the Academic Council, the Board of Studies and several other bodies. I wish to add here one more authority, that is, the Board of Research. Research, as I have already said, is a very important aspect of this University. The research will be in various fields. The activities of various athorities have been clubbed into the University. There is the Agricutural Department, Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Fisheries etc. and research will have to be conducted in all these fields. Of course, there is the

(SRI B. R. SUNTHANKAR)

Director of Research but one man cannot cope with all aspects of research. These fields are so wide and different from each other that a single man will not be able or competent to look after all the research work. Of course the Director will be co-ordinating authority, but if he is assisted by a Board of Research, consisting of experts, his work will be facilitated. If an expert in agriculture is entrusted with the work of research in Fisheries, it would look ridiculous. As there are fields of research of a wider nature, it is necessary that the Director of Research is assisted by a Board of experts in the various fields. Of course the Minister may say that under the omnibus clause "such other bodies as may be declared" he may appoint such a Board. But I want it to be here in this clause because it is a very important Board.

It should be here under the statute at present. I know the hon' Minister is not going to accept it, but, it is my duty to request him to accept it.

Sri G. NARAYANA GOWDA.—Sir, the experts on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries will be in the Academic Council. Therefore, it is not necessary to have a Board here. If there would be any necessity, then Clause 4 would enable us to have such Boards. Therefore, I cannot accept this.

Mr. SPEAEKR.—The question is:

"That the following item shall be added after item (3);
(4) Board of Research."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Amendment No. 12 :– It is consequential. The question is:—

"That Clause 24 form part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 24 was added to the Bill.

Clause 25.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There are two amendments Nos. 16 and 17.

† **Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.**—Sir, I beg to move:

"That in item (i) of Section B of sub-clause (2) for the words "by the Chancellor from among progressive farmers", the words "by the Farmers Forum from amongst their members" shall be substituted."

"That in item (ii), line (2), Section B of sub-clause (2) for the words "by the State Government" the words "by the Academic Council" shall be substituted."

Mr. SPEAKER.—Amendment moved:

"That in item (i) of Section B of sub-clause (2) for the words "by the Chancellor from among progressive formers", the words "by the Farmers Forum from amongst their members" shall be substituted."

"That in item (ii), line (2), Section B of sub-clause (2) for the words "by the State Government" the words "by the Academic Council" shall be substituted."

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—This clause deals with the Constitution of the Board, *i.e.*, Board of Regents. As I have already said yesterday, the structure of this University has been very defective. It does not contain the principle of elections at all. It is a body of Government officials and members nominated by the Government. So, this University is practically a projection of the administrative machinery of the Government. This Bill has been framed in great haste. Proper thought was not given to the structure of the University while farming this Bill. This University has no features of the Universities that are existing in our country and elsewhere in the world.

Mr. SPEAKER.—This amendment also leaves the nomination in tact and does not make it elective.

Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—I am not also very happy with the amendments that I have moved. In order to make best use of the existing clause, I am moving this amendment. As a matter of fact, the Government should have thought of creating separate electoral colleges for this University, for example, Electoral College of Registered Agricultural Graduates. A separate Electoral College should be instituted consisting of Agricultural Graduates from the State. That would have been very ideal. Some other constituencies should have been creat and members should have been elected form those constituencies. That would have been an ideal situation. As that has not been done, I am trying to introduce by some other means some sort of election. That is why I have said, two persons from among progressive farmers instead of being appointed by the Chancellor, they should be nominated by the Farmers' forum – at least the authority should be outside the Government. I am suggesting that two persons should be from the Farmers' Forum from among the members instead of the Chancellor nominating them. Our experience is that nominations are provided to make provision for the members of the ruling party. My Hon'ble friend Mr. Kadam, had put it some time back that to make provision for the politically unemployed, these nominations are made. Nominations are made to provide places for the henchmen of the Ruling Party. I want that some outsider should be there. Nomination by the Chancellor means the nominations will be according to the recommendations or on the basis of the recommendations by the Government. So, I want that Farmers' Forum should be there.

(SRI B. R. SUNTHANKAR)

Similarly, with regard to my second amendment, here five persons are to be nominated according to the sub-clause by the State Government. All the nominations have been made by the State Government. I want some other authority which will come in and which will be able to send its representatives. So, as an alternative course, I have suggested that the five persons should be nominate by the Academic Council.

Sri G. NARAYANA GOWDA.—They are not acceptable, Sir.

† Sri B. P. KADAM (Karwar).—The provision :

"five persons, not being Government servants, or servants of the University, nominated by the State Government from among persons interested in agricultural education"

is a very objectionable provision in the sense that in the past even my experience.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—Yesterday the House agreed to devote half an hour for this from out of the time allotted to-day.

Sri B. P. KADAM.—Sir, I will be as brief as possible.

10-00 A.M.

†Sri B. P. KADAM.—My experience is that persons having influence with the Government officers, who extend liberal treatment to the Government officers, who extend all bounties to the Government officers and who are not agriculturists have been termed as representatives. I may point out one small instance. One Government officer just came across such a person in the Karwar taluk when there was an Agricultural Exhibition and asked him whether he had any material for Exhibition. The person cooly went to market, purchased a pumpkin for one rupee and put it in the Exhibition. He got Rs. 10 prize for it and the next day, he took back the pumpkin and sold it to the very person from whom he had purchased it, for 14 annas. So he purchased the pumpkin actually for two annas and got a certificate and prize. Subsequently, he got a representation on the Agricultural Committee as a representative of agriculturists. He does not know ploughing, excepting holding an umbrella in the cool shade and watching agriculture. Further in the beginning of 1957, a person in Karwar taluk who had influence with the Collector, by certain doubtful means was recommended for a prize and he got a prize at the hand of the Chief Minister at the Dasara Exhibition and funnily he was considered to be an agriculturist without having done anything in the cause of agriculture. Whenever officers come to him for further favours, he showed them that prize. There is every possibility of such people who have influence with the Government officers, who are not agriculturists, being represented on the body. Therefore, the very purpose of agriculture, the very purpose of this Bill is bound to be defeated. Therefore, it is necessary that agriculturists

who have thorough knowledge of agriculture, who are sincerely interested in the development of agriculture by the improved methods, must be represented on the body and such representation must be either recommended by the taluk boards or as suggested by my friend Sri Sunthankar. Otherwise, the very purpose is bound to be defeated. It will just find an employment for those who could not enter this House or the other House, by reason of influence with Government officers.

†Sri G. V. GOWDA (Palya).—I may invite the attention of the House to the fact that the Chancellor is no less than the Government of the State. It is beyond the scope of the Governor of the State to know who are all the progressive farmers; he has to depend upon the advice tendered by the Vice-Chancellor who is a person who has been appointed by the Board and on the advice of the Board or the Vice-Chancellor, the Chancellor has to make nominations. Therefore, it is nothing but the choice of the Board. The two so-called progressive farmers would be the choice of the Board. Hence, the amendment suggested by my friend that the choice should be from amongst the members of the Farmers' Forum or the State Agricultural Association, is to be adopted for the reason that people who are really progressive farmers could be given representation in the Board. Otherwise, only the nominees of the Board would come into the picture and they are no other than the members of the Board themselves. Therfore, I support the amendment so far as point No. 1 is concerned.

No. 1: He states that instead of the State Government nominating people who are interested in agricultural education, let the nominations be made by the Academic Council. The functions of the Academic Council, if it is seen, are different altogether and it is desirable that if those people are given a choice in the matter, persons who are really interested in agricultural education are likely to be nominated because even the first nomination is also to be done by Government because the Chancellor is asked to do it. Secondly, if the choice is also given to the State Government, the entire nominations would be made by the State Government with the result that proper representation might not be there. Therefore, it is desirable that the Academic Council must have a say in the matter because there are persons really interested in agricultural education and they know full well who are the people who are likely to promote agricultural education and therefore, it is desirable that instead of the State Government permitting the nomination, the Academic Council should be allowed to have a say in the matter and nominate persons to this Board. Everything will be a nomination by Government indirectly. In order to avoid or overcome this sort of thing, it is desirable that different categories of persons should be allowed to nominate persons to this Board.

Sri G. NARAYANA GOWDA.—These are not acceptable.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That in item (*i*) of Section B of sub-clause (2) for the words 'by the Chancellor from among progressive farmers', the words

(MR. SPEAKER)

by the Farmers Forum from amongst their members' shall be substituted."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

"That in item (*ii*), line (2), Section (b) on sub-clause (2) for the words 'by the State Government' the words "by the Academic Council' shall be substituted."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Amendment No. 19.

Sri G. NARAYANA GOWDA.—Sir I beg to move :

"That the following item shall be inserted after item (*iii*), Section B of sub-clause (2) of clause 25 :

"(iv) Four members of the Mysore Legislature—three from the Legislative Assembly and one from the Mysore Legislative Council—elected by the respective Houses according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote."

Mr. SPEAKER.—Amendment moved :

"That the following item shall be inserted after item (iii), Section B of sub-clause (2) of clause 25 :

"(iv) Four members of the Mysore Legislature—three from the Legislative Assembly and one from the Mysore Legislative Council—elected by the respective Houses according to the principle of prooprtional representation by means of the single transferable vote."

Sri G. NARAYANA GOWDA.—In diference to the wishes of many Hon. Members of this House I have brought this amendment. I think I need not explain the necessity of this amendment as we have seen since yesterday the expressions made by the Hon. Members in this regard. Therefore, I think all the Hon. Members will unanimously accept this amendment.

† Sri B. R. SUNTHANKAR.—The Hon. Ministers has been good enough to accept at least one of our suggestions in principle. My amendment says that four members from this House and two members from the Upper House should be represented on this Board of Regents. My intention to bring this amendment is that open representation should be given to all the sections in this House. Sir, if the Upper House is to send only one representative, that means that only the representative

from the Ruling Party will go to the University and not from the Opposition Party. The Opposition Party in the Upper House has no chance at all. That is why I want two representatives from the Upper this House,—in all six. Any how, the Hon. Minister has accepted this House and similarly four from principle. He can go a step further and accept my proposal also.

† ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ವಿರೋಧ ಮಾಡಲು ಇಚ್ಛೆಯಿಲ್ಲ. Oral ಆಗಿ amendment ಗೆ amendment ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಎರಡು ಸ್ಥಾನ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಒಂದು ರೂಲಿಂಗ್ ಪಾರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಂದೇ ಸ್ಥಾನವಾದರೆ ಅದು ಆಡಳಿತ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ 2 ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ 4 ಅಸೆಂಬ್ಲಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿರುವ ತತ್ವ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮನ್ನಣೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡು ಈ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ತಂದಿರುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು. ಇಷ್ಟು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

† **Sri G. V. GOWDA.**—I welcome the idea of giving representation, but at the same time I wish to question the properiety of one aspect. The board consists of *ex-officio* members and three eategories of members who are nominated. This clause provides for election from out of the Members of this House and the other House. My objection is how far we are justifiable in having one category of people by way of election and the rest 20 being nominated. Is it desirable or is it a good statute that we are making ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is a principle accepted; is it not ?

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—I welcome the idea Sir. I am only saying that there must be also nomination from this House and some members of the Rulling Party and some from the Opposition.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Does the hon. Member want nomination and not election ? This statute will be there for all time.

† **Sri S. SIVAPPA.**—Sir, the amendment propesed by the Hon. Minister looks rather very odd because this has not been proposed on any principle. He is proposing an amendment to include in sub-clause 4 for including four members from the Legislature—three from the Assembly and one from the Legislative Council. In the present Senate, there is an electoral college Sir, from the Registered graduates and some from the Legislature. Now the Board is purely an executive body. There are already about 17 members. By including some more members, it will become almost like a Senate. I do not knon whether this is going to be an executive body or the Senate. This admixture of so many things, will neither be a Senate nor an executive body. So, I find this amendment is so odd and it has no principle behind it. Either he should have nominated people who are representing various interests. But anyhow, my Hon. friend Sri G.V. Gowda suggested really having only elected Members from the electoral college of Legislature does not fit in. I do appreciate the idea of associating Members of the Legislature in this Agricultural Science University. But how to do it? This is not the way. We are rushing into hasty judgement by including this in the Board, That is not the way of associating the Members of the Legislature. Even now I suggest that instead of including Members of the Legislature by means of election only having electoral college from the Legislature, it is

(SRI S SIVAPPA)

better you delete that and think of some other way of including this Bill. Even now it is not too late. The Agriculture Minister has come forward with an india that the constitution of Senate itself having members elected by the agricultural graduates, some members elected by the Legislature and some members nominated by the Government. Then nominations should be by the Chancellor. In any University, nominations are done by the Chancellor. You have now included the power of nomination by the Government. All these things are there. If the Government is sincere about including Members of the Legislature, the Minister can even now propose an amendment to include the authority like the Senate and include all the elected members there.

Sri GANJI VEERAPPA.—Sir, I believe it was in difference to the wishes of the Hon'ble Members of this House that this Amendment is brought. I do not think any principle is violated by adopting the procedure of election to the Senate and if this procedure is adopted there is no difficulty or no inconsistency. The same principle is followed here. It is an amendment brought forward just to satisfy the requirements and just to see that non-official element is introduced. I think we should support this amendment.

†**Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI** (Afzalpur).—Should I say Sir, that this is a hotchpotch amendment ? This amendment has been brought without proper thinking. Hon'ble Members expressed their wish that the association of the Members of this House should be based on an elective principle. Now I do not think all these nominations also will be made by the Government.

Mr. SPEAKER.—What I said to others is equally applicable to the Hon'ble Members. He should be brief. Time is over.

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—I think that the other members also should be elected from the various bodies. We must brush aside the idea of nominations and introduce this idea of elective principle. It is a good thing.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member is talking of the things which have already happened.

Sri ANNA RAO GANAMUKHI.—I appeal to the Minister to introduce at least two representatives of agriculture graduates' constituency ; two members should be represented by election. If he introduces this principle, we will be satisfied.

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is no such amendment ; without an amendment, how can I allow this discussion ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣ ಗೌಡ.—ಸ್ಯಾಬಿ, ನಾನು ಆಗಲೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪ ಮಾಡಿದಹಾಗೆ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ, ಈ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯನ್ನು ತಂದಿದೆ. ನನ್ನ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಅಣ್ಣಾರಾಯರು ಬಹುಶಃ ಈಗ ಮೈಸೂರು ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಆಕ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಈ ನಿಂಡಿಕೇಟ್ ಹೇಗೆ ಎಕ್ಸಿಕ್ಯೂಟೀವ್ ಬಾಡಿ ಆಗುತ್ತದೋ, ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಈ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ರೀಜೆಂಟ್ಸ್, ಎಕ್ಸಿಕ್ಯೂಟಿವ್ ಬಾಡಿ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಾಮಿನೇಷನ್ಸ್ ಇದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಬಹುಶಃ ಅವರು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರವಾಗಿ ಈ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಮಂದಿ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಲ್ಮನೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನೊಳಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಆಫ್ ರೀಜೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೋ

ಸ್ಮರವಾಗಿ ಬಹುಶಃ ಈ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಮೇಲೆ ಏನೇನು ಇದರೊಳಗೆ ತೊಡಕುಗಳು ಬರುತ್ತವೋ ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಆ ರೀತಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂಥಾದ್ದು ಅಗತ್ಯ. ಈ ಅಮೆಂಡ್‌ಮೆಂಟನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That the following item shall be inserted after item (iii), Section B of sub-clause (2) of clause 25."

"(iv) Four members of the Mysore Legislature, three from the Legislative Assembly and one from the Mysore Legislative Council elected by the respective Houses according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote".

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. SPEAKER.—So, amendment No. 18 lapses. I will put clause 25.

The question is:

"That clause 25 as amended stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 25 as amended was added to the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Clauses 26 to 29. The question is:

"That clauses 26 to 29, both inclusive, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 26 to 29, both inclusive, were added to the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Amendment No. 13, I think, does not survive. Clauses 30 to 49. The question is:

"That clauses 30 to 49, both inclusive, stand prat of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 30 to 49, both inclusive, were added to the Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Clause 1, the title and the preamble. The question is:

"That Clause 1, the title and the preamble stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Sri G. NARAYANA GOWDA (Minister for Agriculture).—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the University of Agricultural Sciences Bill as amended be passed."

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is :

"That the University of Agricultural Sciences Bill, 1963 as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The House will now rise and meet after half-an-hour.

The House adjourned for Recess at Twenty-five Minutes past Ten of the Clock and reassembled at Fifty-five minutes past Ten of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ನಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ಮನೂದೆಯನ್ನು ಮಂಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ನಾನು ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Not now.

Mysore Municipalities Bill, 1962.

Motion to consider

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY (Minister for Municipal Administration).—Sir, I move :

"That the Mysore Municipalities Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration."

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved :

"That the Mysore Municipalities Bill, 1962 be taken into consideration.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ಏಕೆ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ; ವಿಷಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಲು ನಾನು ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಯಾವಾಗ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—Whatever is not on the agenda, cannot be taken up, unless the Hon'ble Member tells me before I come to dais.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಿ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have already expressed it very clearly.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ನಾನು ಹೇಳುವುದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have already expressed myself. That which is not in the agenda will not be permitted to be taken up here. The member may meet me and tell me what it is; I will apply my mind.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Sir, this Bill is coming before the Assembly.....

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲ ಗೌಡ.—ತಾವು ಈಗತಾನೇ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಿರಿ ; ವಿಷಾದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು, ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ಹೋದರೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು.